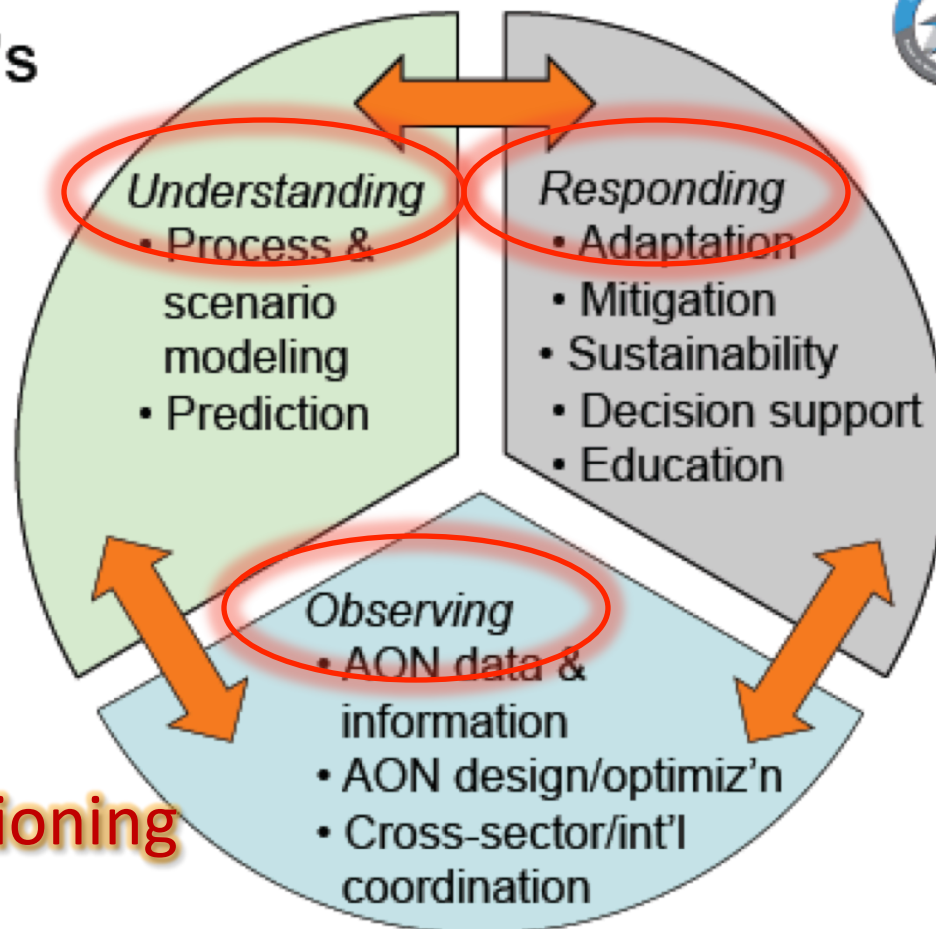


SEARCH for Sea Ice



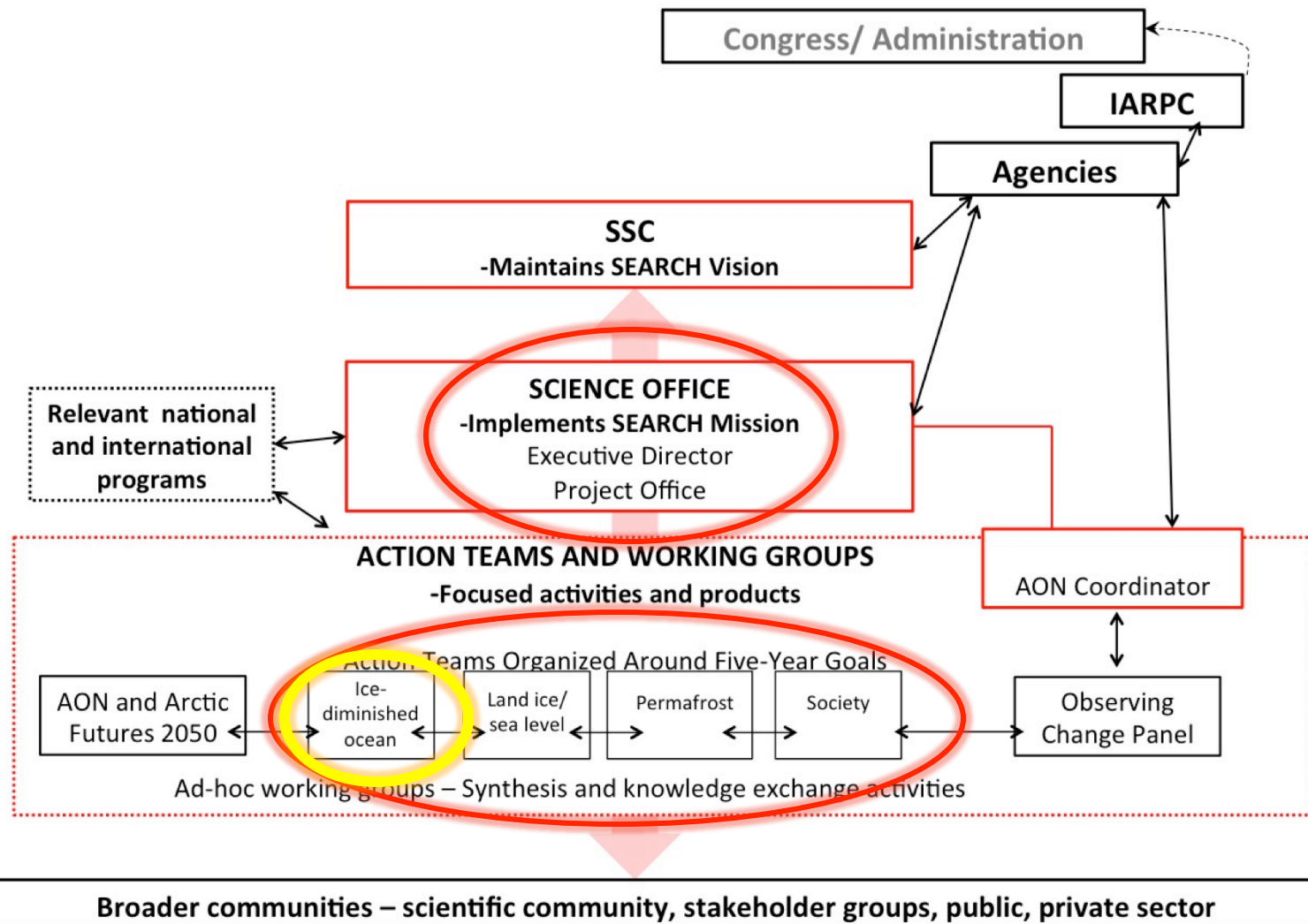
**For the 5th Symposium on the Impacts of an Ice-Diminishing Arctic
16-18 July 2013**

SEARCH's Tripartite Approach to Arctic Change



... is transitioning
to...

A Proposed New Framework for *SEARCH**



*Under review at NSF

SEARCH's 5-year goals

- 1. Document and understand how degradation of near-surface permafrost will affect Arctic and global systems**
- 2. Improve predictions of future land-ice loss and impacts on sea level**
- 3. Analyze societal and policy implications of Arctic environmental change**
- 4. Improve understanding, advance prediction, and explore consequences of changing Arctic sea ice**

Improve understanding, advance prediction, and explore consequences of changing Arctic sea ice

- Improve the **understanding** of atmosphere, sea-ice, and ocean system interactions through a combination of enhanced observations and process-based modeling studies
- Explore the **consequences** of a seasonally ice-free Arctic Ocean across human and natural systems
- Assess how Arctic sea-ice changes interact with **mid-latitude weather** and climate
- Improve sea ice **prediction** from daily to decadal timescales

Action Team: Ice-Diminished Arctic Ocean

Action Team Co-Leaders: J. Francis and TBD (Arctic biologist/ecologist)

International Sea Ice Prediction Network (J. Stroeve and C. Bitz):

- Sea ice prediction from synoptic to interannual timescales
- Builds on SEARCH Sea Ice Outlook, Sea Ice for Walrus Outlook, and various other efforts
- Includes societal and ecological consequences
- Observations ↔ models

Towards a sea ice prediction network

Timescale and regional scale

Weather (1h – 20d)

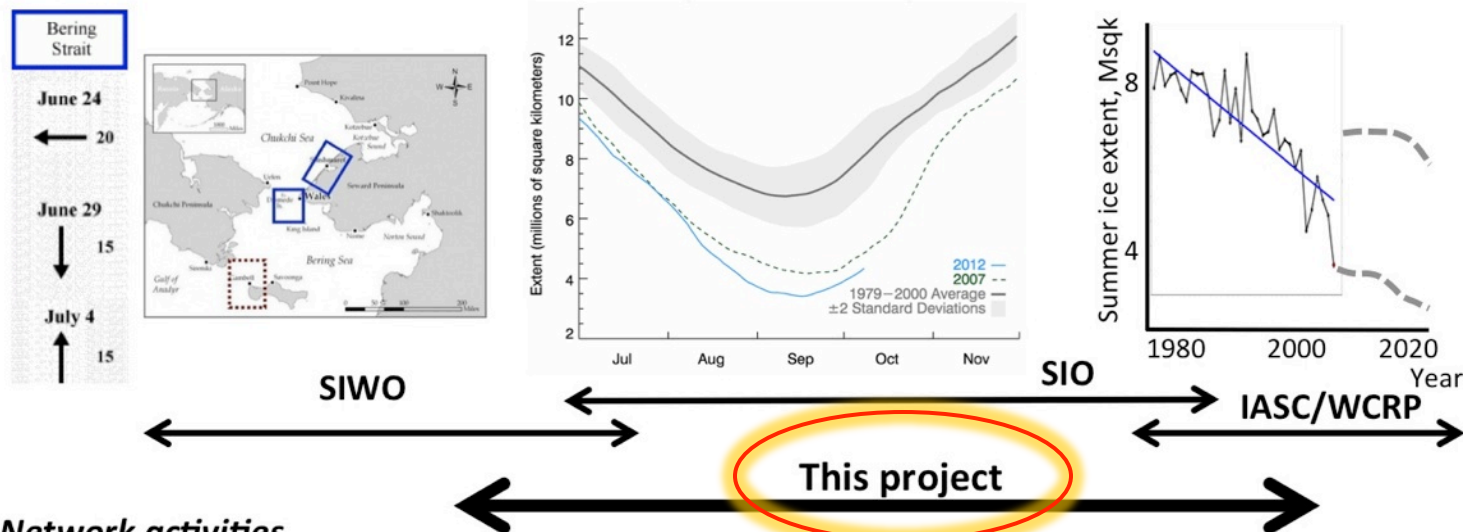
Local to regional

Seasonal to interannual (21d – 3yr)

Regional to pan-Arctic

Decadal (>3 yr)

Pan-Arctic



Network activities

Coordinate & evaluate predictions, integrate, assess & guide observations; synthesize predictions & observations; disseminate predictions & engage stakeholders

Outcomes

Scientific community

- New methods
- Improved models
- New standard datasets
- Synthesis

Agencies & Stakeholders

- Testbed to build best practices
- Defined limits of predictability
- New, improved information products
- Safer, more economical operations

Public

- Expand SIO/SIWO approach
- Accessible data & comparisons
- Engage citizen scientists

Prediction Network Goals for Modeling (UW Lead)

- To determine realistic expectations for predictability of Arctic sea-ice at regional and local scales. Convey these expectations to stakeholders
- To create a community of modelers -- both statistical and physical approaches
- To improve sea ice models for prediction
- To optimize observations of the Arctic system to best inform sea ice prediction
- To make sea ice forecasts that include estimates of uncertainty

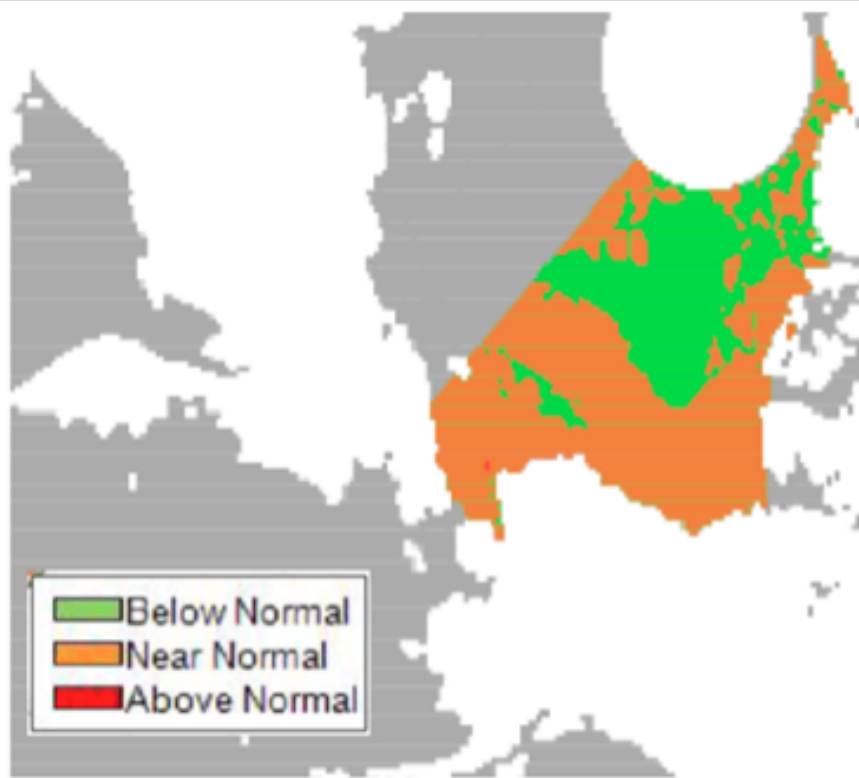


Sea Ice Outlook – Regional (A. Tivy 2012)

Sea Ice Concentration Anomaly Outlook

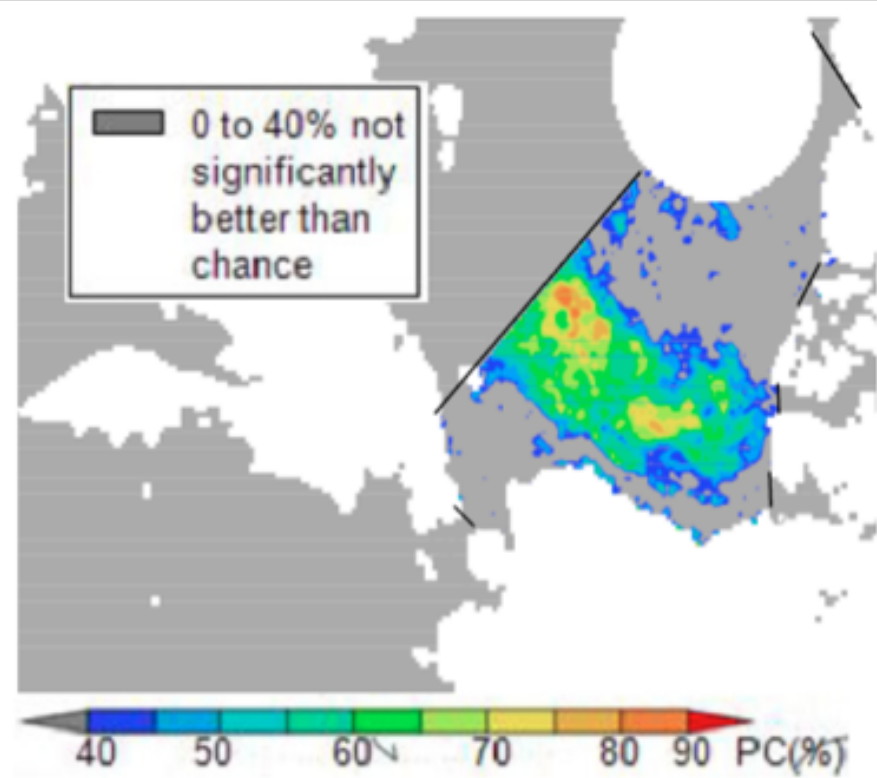
Period: September 2012 Issued: January 15, 2012

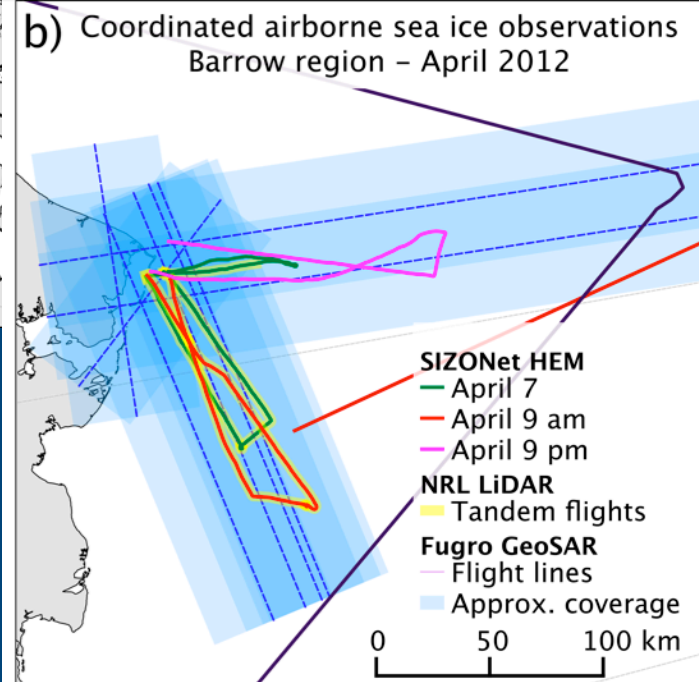
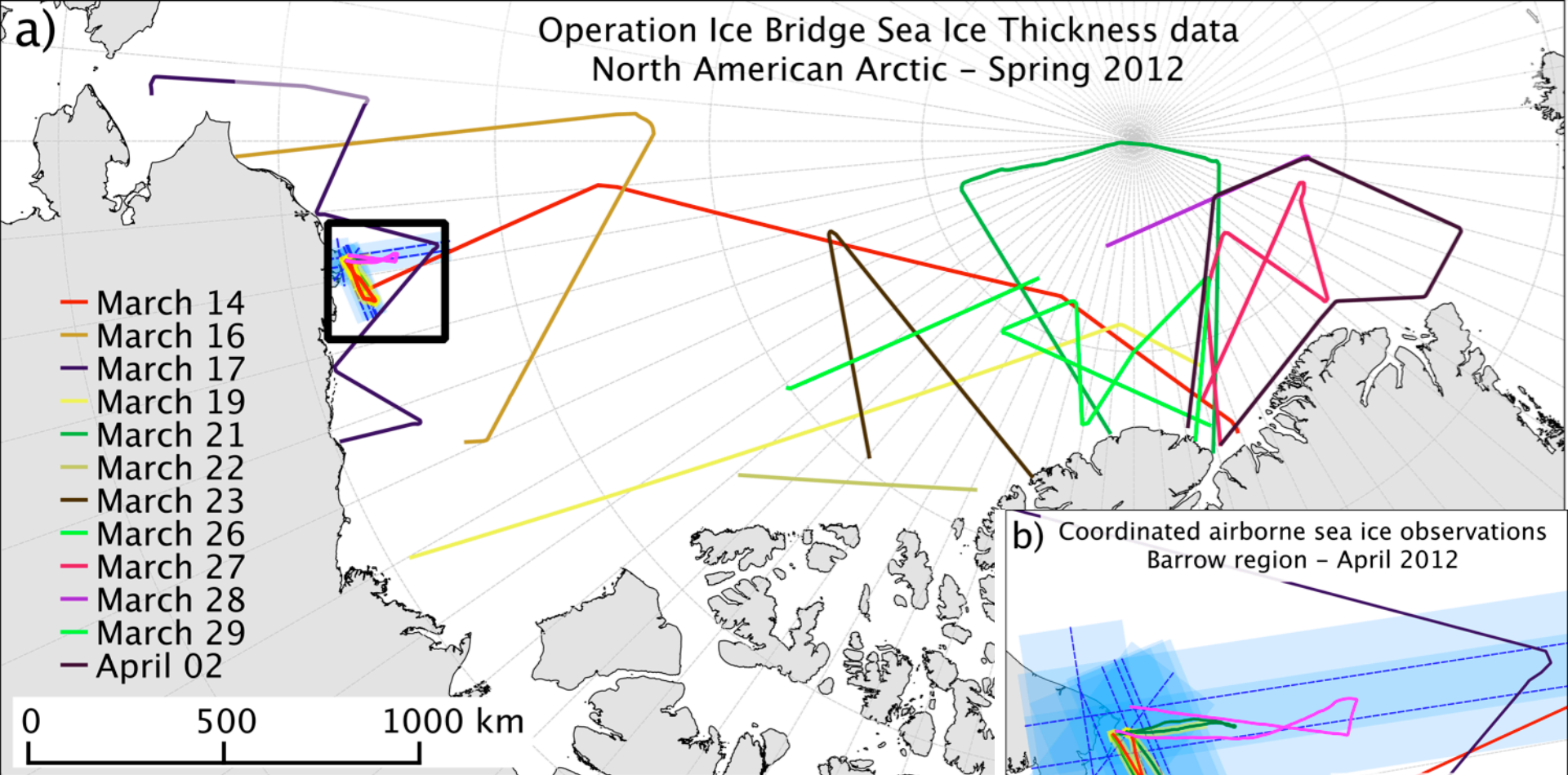
Based on 3-equiprobable categories from 1980-2011 climatology



Historical Percent Correct (1980-2011)

6-month sea ice concentration anomaly forecast



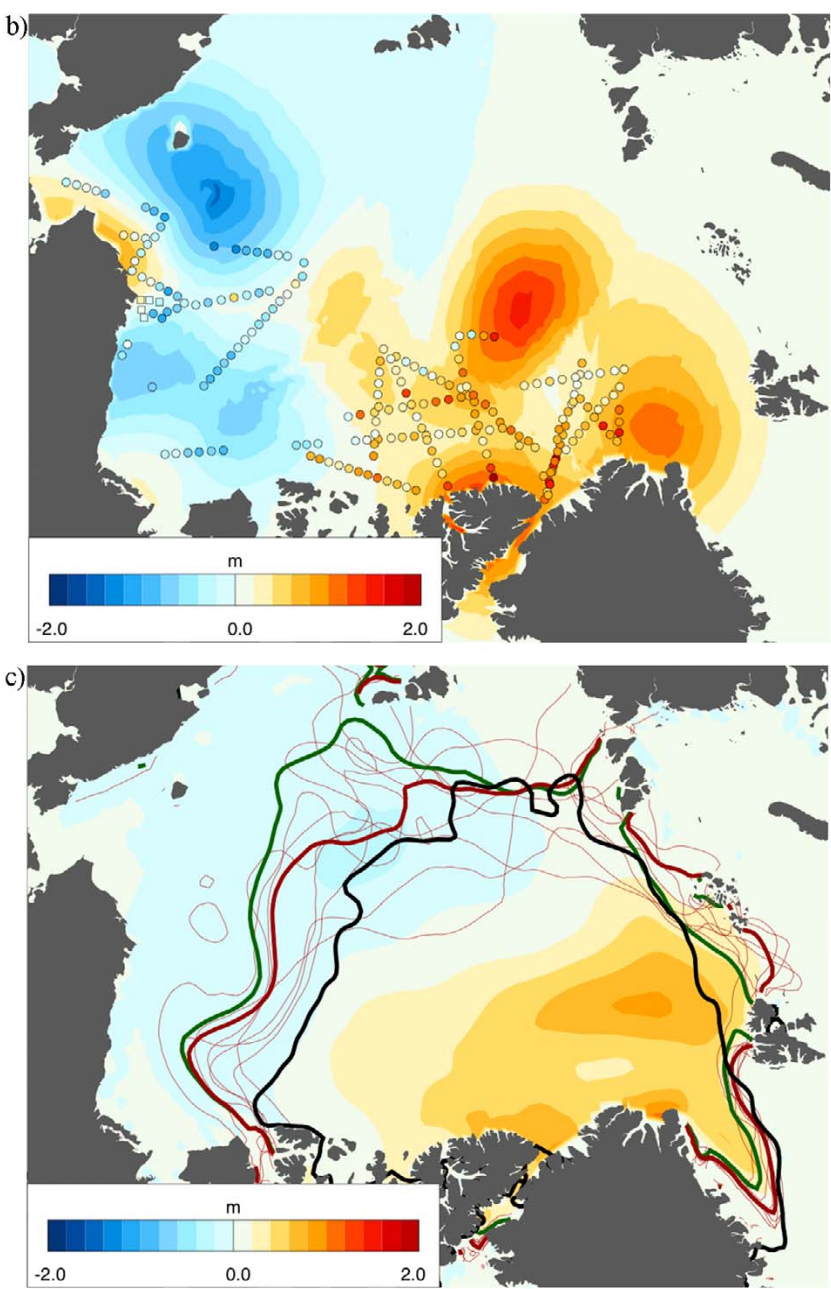


Criteria and metrics for observing system design and optimization:

- Prediction of summer sea ice extent
- Coordinated research & industry flights

Lindsay et al. (2012)

- Ensemble forecasts with PIOMAS coupled ice-ocean model
- Difference between unconstrained & thickness-initialized model run (top): anomalously thick ice in Chukchi Sea
- Difference between unconstrained (green), corrected (red) & observed (black) September ice extent



Learn more about SEARCH at
www.arcus.org/SEARCH

SEARCH Science Steering Committee

Hajo Eicken (chair)
Caspar Ammann
Uma Bhatt
Robert Bindschandler
Breck Bowden
Susan Crate

Larry Hamilton
Janet Intrieri
George Kling
David McGuire
Karen Pletnikoff
Stephen Vavrus



Additional slides



Prediction Network Modeling Activities

- Organize a action teams to coordinate and evaluate seasonal-to-interannual predictions
 - Design intercomparison projects of hindcast and other experiments to improve understanding of sea ice prediction and identify model deficiencies
 - Develop skill metrics tailored to evaluate sea ice predictions in collaboration with observationists
 - Design experiments that investigate how best to initialize models
 - Design experiments that can identify and evaluate types of observations that improve prediction



Prediction Network Modeling Activities

- Organize a action teams to coordinate and evaluate seasonal-to-interannual predictions
 - Review the Sea Ice Outlooks in previous years
 - Analyze available model output and observations to determine if the last five years in the Arctic are the new normal
 - Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of different prediction approaches
 - Explore how to combine methods to improve predictions

